



# GENDER PAY GAP REPORT

2024

**BirdsEye**

# Introduction

Birds Eye Limited is a subsidiary of Nomad Foods, Europe's leading frozen foods company. We produce and market products under the Birds Eye, Goodfella's and Aunt Bessie's brands and are proud to have been a part of family life for generations.

Every day, millions of households choose our products and as we continue to grow across Europe, the customers, consumers and communities that we serve are becoming increasingly diverse. We are committed to creating an inclusive workplace where we celebrate and respect our differences, make decisions that are free from bias and avoid discrimination across any of our employment practices, wherever we operate.

Our latest Birds Eye UK gender pay gap report findings show that we made progress over time and our pay gap remains below benchmark companies.

The UK gender pay gap report is an important part of our Inclusion & Diversity (I&D) strategy. We remain committed to the I&D actions we are taking to deliver positive change and continue to build an inclusive culture.

*Stéfan Descheemaeker*

Chief Executive Officer, Nomad Foods



Nomad Foods (NYSE: NOMD) is Europe's leading frozen foods company. Our iconic brands, including Birds Eye, Findus, iglo, Frikom, Ledo, Aunt Bessie's and Goodfella's, have been a part of consumers' meals for generations, standing for great tasting food that is convenient, high quality and nutritious.



# Gender Pay Gap Reporting



Regulations introduced in 2017 require companies with 250 or more employees to publish details of their gender pay and bonus gaps across 6 measures.

The **gender pay gap** reflects the differences in the median and mean hourly and bonus pay between women and men regardless of the nature of their work or their level of responsibility. It is also called ‘unadjusted’ or absolute pay gap.

This differs from **equal pay**, which compares the pay of women and men who carry out work of equal value, i.e., jobs with a comparable level of responsibility and skills, knowledge or experience requirements.

A typical driver of gender pay gap is **gender representation**, or uneven distribution of women and men across the different levels of the organisation. A larger proportion of men vs women in leadership and other senior role is likely to result in a pay gap, even if colleagues are paid fairly and equitably in respect of the role they perform.

Whilst this is a common challenge across organisations and industries, Nomad Foods remains committed to develop **inclusive leadership** and help women thrive in the organisation.

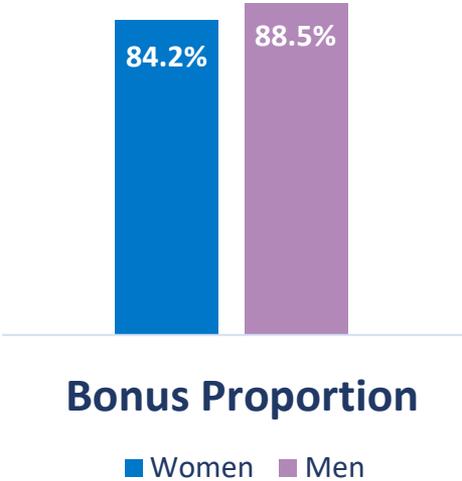
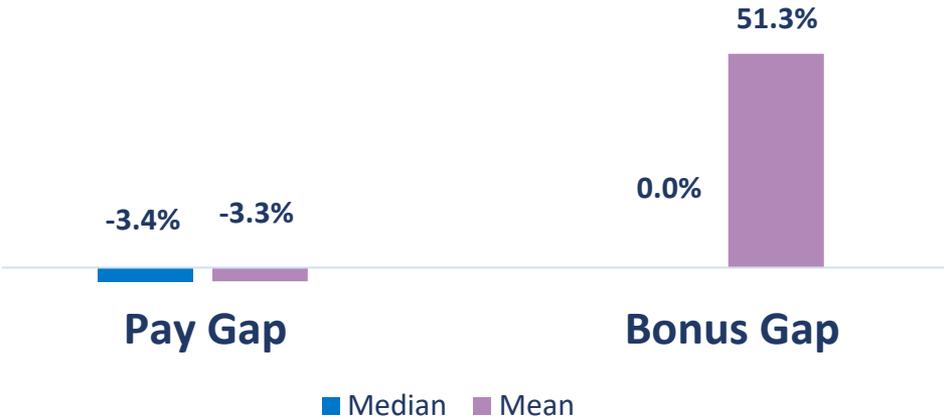
This report reflects the calculations required under UK legislation for Birds Eye Limited.



# Pay and Bonus Gap

## Population and Reporting as of 5 April 2024

In April 2024 Birds Eye UK employed 861 colleagues across its UK office and factory locations in Bedfont, Leeds, Hull, and Lowestoft. This is our seventh year of reporting.



The **median pay or bonus gap** is the difference between the midpoints of all salaries or bonus paid listed in ascending order for women and men. The **mean pay or bonus gap** is the difference between the average hourly pay or bonus of women and men.

The amounts included in **hourly pay** are basic pay, allowances (car, location etc), pay for leave and shift premium pay. Any non-cash benefits are excluded. The **hours** used are the actual hours each employee is contracted for or the actual hours worked in the relevant pay period if the employee works differing hours each week. The amounts included in **bonus** are short- and long-term incentives (shares) paid or vested during the 12 months prior to the snapshot date of 5 April 2024.

**Proportion of colleagues who received a bonus** during the 12 months prior to the snapshot date of 5 April 2024.



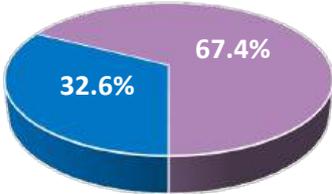


# Pay Quartiles Analysis

## Proportion of women and men in each pay quartile

Pay quartiles are obtained by ordering all salaries from low to high and splitting them into four equal groups. The lower quartile is made up of the first (lowest) 25% of the data points (25<sup>th</sup> percentile and below), the lower middle quartile of the next 25% (between 25<sup>th</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> percentile) etc. This is purely based on hourly paid sorted in ascending order and does not relate to the company work levels and pay ranges.

All Employees



■ Women ■ Men





*BirdsEye*